#### To administer EVZIO:

EVZIO is designed to be easy to use, including visual and voice instructions that help guide the user through the injection process. Caregivers should pinch the thigh muscle when injecting EVZIO into a child under the age of one.



### Pull EVZIO from the outer case.

**Do not** go to Step 2 (Do not remove the **red** safety guard) until you are ready to use EVZIO.

If you are not ready to use EVZIO, put it back in the outer case for later use.



#### Pull off the red safety guard.

To reduce the chance of an accidental injection, do not touch the **black** base of the auto-injector, which is where the needle comes out.

Note: The red safety guard is made to fit tightly. Pull firmly to remove. Do not replace the red safety guard after it is removed.



Place the black end against the middle of the outer thigh, through clothing (pants, jeans, etc) if necessary, then press firmly and hold in place for 5 seconds.

EVZIO makes a distinct sound (click and hiss) when it is pressed against the thigh. This is normal and means that EVZIO is working correctly. Keep EVZIO firmly pressed on the thigh for 5 seconds after you hear the click and hiss sound. The needle will inject and then retract back up into the EVZIO auto-injector and is not visible after use.

If you'd like to learn more about using naloxone, consider attending a REVIVE! training event. REVIVE! trainings and kits are free of charge and open to anyone interested in becoming a Lay Rescuer. REVIVE! Lay Rescuers learn:

- How to recognize when someone is experiencing an overdose
- Risk factors that make someone more susceptible to an overdose
- Myths about overdose reversal
- Opportunities to practice rescue breathing and naloxone administration

### A REVIVE! kit bag includes:

- Latex-free gloves
- Rescue breathing masks
- Mucosal atomizer devices
- Instruction and return cards



### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

REVIVE@dbhds.virginia.gov (804)786-0464

http://www.dbhds.virginia.gov/individualsand-families/substance-abuse/revive

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## How to Recognize and Respond to an Opioid Overdose Emergency With Naloxone

# Saving lives, saving futures!



VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

P.O. Box 1797

Richmond, VA 23218

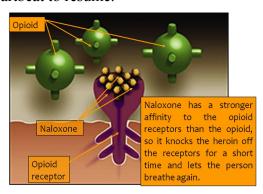


REVIVE! is Virginia's opioid overdose and naloxone education program and is part of the Commonwealth's response to the epidemic of opioid drug use and related deaths in Virginia. REVIVE! trains individuals to be prepared for, recognize, and respond to an opioid overdose emergency with the administration of Naloxone. This guide has been designed to be distributed by pharmacists upon dispensing naloxone to individuals.

Naloxone is a medication that reverses the effects of an opioid overdose emergency. Opioids include heroin as well as prescription pain medicines, such as:

- Fentanyl
- Hydrodocone
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Oxycodone
- Tramadol

When a person uses too much of an opioid, their central nervous system becomes depressed, and breathing and heartbeat stop. Naloxone stops the effects of the opioid, allowing the individual's breathing and heartbeat to resume.



How to recognize if someone is experiencing an opioid overdose emergency:

- Unresponsive to stimulus, such as pinching the earlobe or rubbing the sternum bone with your knuckles
- Breathing and heart rate have slowed or stopped
- Blue lips and/or fingertips

#### If someone has:

- Overdosed in the past
- Been abstinent for any reason
- Changed the opioid they are using

Then they are at higher risk for an opioid overdose emergency!

If you suspect someone has overdosed on opioids:

- Check for responsiveness to stimulation and administer three rescue breaths
- Call 911
- Administer rescue breaths for 30 seconds
- Administer naloxone
- Continue rescue breathing until the person recovers or emergency

To find treatment for substance abuse in your area, call the SAMHSA Treatment Locator:

1-800-662-HELP (4357)

intranasal naloxone:

To administer intranasal

